

國立臺灣藝術大學 99 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文

- 說明：
- 一、本試題紙上請勿作答。
 - 二、答案請依序寫在答案卷上並注意題號。
 - 三、本試題紙與答案卷一併繳回。

第一部份：單一選擇題。共 40 題，每題答對得 2 分，答錯不倒扣。

I. Vocabulary and Phrases 詞彙與慣用語：1 至 10 題，請依據句意選出正確答案。

1. West of the Mississippi River _____ the open plants.
(A) lies (B) lying (C) lives (D) living
2. Mary was too sick to _____ yesterday's party.
(A) attended (B) attend (C) attending (D) attendance
3. _____ reading that novel, you would also need to write a 250-word summary.
(A) Because of (B) Instead of (C) In case (D) In addition to
4. The only _____ for membership is a driver's license.
(A) precedent (B) priority (C) prejudice (D) prerequisite
5. Who wouldn't be _____ by such an offer? The new job pays three times as much as I am making now.
(A) dismayed (B) perplexed (C) enticed (D) intensified
6. Simple and _____, this young woman was always led into trouble, though she never intended to do wrong.
(A) skeptical (B) heroic (C) gullible (D) notorious
7. Studies show that those constantly exposed to second-hand smoke are just as _____ lung disease as smokers are.
(A) susceptible to (B) concerned about (C) addicted to (D) aware of
8. This company believes it is very important to provide _____ areas for their employees to relax.
(A) conventional (B) recreational (C) cynical (D) geographical
9. The terrorists had been on the plane to three days before it was _____ by police. There were only two people injured.
(A) knocked (B) stormed (C) hunted (D) captured
10. After many years of hard work, she finally got her idea _____.
(A) off the ground (B) in a minute (C) to no avail (D) on the wane

II. Grammar 文法測驗：11 至 20 題，請選出正確的答案。

11. The worst typhoon in years _____ the island of Taiwan last Wednesday with high winds and torrential rain.
(A) batter (B) battered (C) will batter (D) has battered
12. If you had not helped, I _____ not have done so well.
(A) would (B) will (C) had (D) have
13. _____ how hard she has studied, I am sure she will be able to get into that prestige private school.
(A) Had known (B) Have known (C) To know (D) Knowing
14. My little brother Jack does not like reading science fiction, neither _____ I.
(A) does (B) do (C) doing (D) did
15. _____ did he know that we were watching his every move.
(A) Little (B) A few (C) Few (D) A little
16. Each boat for our sailing enthusiasts _____ to combine the comfort of home and the speed of a racing boat.
(A) will design (B) are designing (C) is designed (D) has designed
17. Some of Ang Lee's movies have been widely seen, _____ others have remained relatively obscure.
(A) while (B) because (C) due to (D) in spite of
18. _____ around the campfire telling stories and eating marsh-mallows.
(A) Everyone were there (B) It wasn't hard to see
(C) They were gathered (D) I'm not saying that
19. My grandmother has been going to a better dentist, so this _____ the problems she is having with her dentures.
(A) won't eliminate (B) will be elimination
(C) should have been eliminated (D) should help eliminate
20. Our supervisor is taking everyone to the ballet tonight, and I need to make sure my new dress _____ for the occasion.
(A) had been cleaned (B) should have been cleaned
(C) is being cleaned (D) has been cleaning

III. Cloze Test 克漏字測驗：21 至 30 題，請選出正確的答案填入句子中。

In garbage cans or houses, on the street or in the sewers, we can find certain small rodents moving about. Many may think there is no relationship between these mice (21) humans. But (22) research by scientists has (23) that mice and humans share much of the same genetic information. These furry little creatures (24) to be thought of as mere pests, but now they are quite suitable for (25) scientific experiments. In other words, these small animals have (26) the way scientists understand human

beings. Many of the ills that humans inherit can be generated in mice, making them ideal models for (27) how ideas affects people. There are over-weight mice, mice with heart problems, and (28) mice being developed as models for psychiatric diseases like depression and schizophrenia. (29), some scientists predict, many of the problems associated (30) humans will be solved through experiments on mice.

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| 21 (A) and | (B) but | (C) or | (D) so |
| 22 (A) recent | (B) late | (C) long | (D) front |
| 23 (A) show | (B) shown | (C) shows | (D) showing |
| 24 (A) were used | (B) are used | (C) use | (D) used |
| 25 (A) temporary | (B) traditional | (C) complex | (D) natural |
| 26 (A) influenced | (B) measured | (C) stabilized | (D) opened |
| 27 (A) studying | (B) wondering | (C) knowing | (D) informing |
| 28 (A) just | (B) even | (C) moreover | (D) still |
| 29 (A) Sometimes | (B) Presently | (C) Eventually | (D) Immediately |
| 30 (A) with | (B) of | (C) at | (D) in |

IV. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗:31 至 40 題,請閱讀文章後選出正確答案。

After months of searching, United States customs agents found and seized Aztec Indian artifacts from two men smuggling them into the United States. Art historian Cynthia Roberts of Harvard University pronounced the 69 gold and jade pieces “extremely valuable”. Most of these items, dating back to 1500AD, were probably destined for the thriving illegal art market. Now the collection, including a gold frog pendant more than 500 years old, has been placed in the National Museum of Mexico for all to admire. This is Anne Chang reporting live from Los Angeles.

31. When were the artifacts found?
- (A) When they were on exhibit in the National Museum of Mexico.
 - (B) After they were placed in Harvard for study.
 - (C) Before they were stolen by some Aztec Indians.
 - (D) When they were being smuggled into the U.S. by two men.
32. Who found the seized the artifacts?
- (A) A historian.
 - (B) A news reporter.
 - (C) Customs agents.
 - (D) Anne Chang.
33. If the artifacts had not been found and seized, where might they have ended up?
- (A) In Harvard University.
 - (B) In Los Angeles.

- (C) In the illegal art market.
 - (D) In the National Museum of Mexico.
34. What were the artifacts made of?
- (A) Gold and jade.
 - (B) Gold and silver.
 - (C) Jade and emeralds.
 - (D) Jade and copper
35. When were the artifacts probably made?
- (A) 1500BC.
 - (B) 1500AD.
 - (C) 500 BC.
 - (D) 500 AD.

The 1960s, however, saw a rising dissatisfaction with the Modernist movement, especially in North America where its failings were exposed in two influential books, Jane Jacob's *The Death and Life of Great American Cities* in 1961 and Robert Venturi's *Complex and Contradiction in Architecture* in 1966. Jacobs highlighted the destruction of the richness of American cities by massive, impersonal buildings. Venturi implied that Modernist structures were without meaning because they lacked the complexity and intimacy of historical buildings. This dissatisfaction was translated into action in 1972 with the demolition of several fourteen-story Modernist apartment blocks that only twenty years before had won architectural prizes. Similar housing developments were destroyed elsewhere in North America in the following decades, but it was in ST. Louis that the post-Modernist ear began.

Post-Modernist architectures have little in common in terms of style or theory. They are united mainly in their opposition to the Modernist style. Robert Venturi's designs show wit, humanity, and historical reference. These tendencies can be seen in his bold design for the Tucker House (1975) in Katonah, New York, and the Brant-Johnson House (1975) in Vail, Colorado, which owes something to the Italian Renaissance. Similar characteristics are apparent in the work of Venturi's disciple Michael Graves. Graves's Portland Public Service Building (1982) in Portland, Oregon, and his Humana Tower (1986) in Louisville, Kentucky, have the bulk of skyscrapers but incorporate historical souvenirs such as colonnades, belvederes, keystones, and decorative sculpture. Other post-Modernists rejected the playfulness of Venturi and his group. They chose a more historically faithful classical style, as in Greenberg and Bateau's reception rooms at the U.S. Department of State in Washington, D.C. (1984-86). The most complete instance of historical accuracy is the J. Paul Getty Museum in Malibu, California (1970-75), designed by Langdon and Wilson. They relied on archaeological advice to achieve the authentic quality of a Roman villa.

36. With which of the following topics did the paragraph preceding the passage probably deal?
- (A) The Modernist movement.
 - (B) Architecture outside North America.
 - (C) A history of post-Modernist.
 - (D) Books of the 1950s.
37. According to the author, which event signaled the beginning of post-Modernism?
- (A) The publication of a book.
 - (B) The building of a housing development.
 - (C) The awarding of a prize.
 - (D) The destruction of some buildings.
38. The author mentions that a house designed by Robert Venturi in a style influenced by the Italian Renaissance was built in
- (A) Katonah, New York.
 - (B) Vail, Colorado.
 - (C) Portland, Oregon.
 - (D) Louisville, Kentucky.
39. What does the author imply about the Portland Public Service Building and the Humana Building?
- (A) They are popular places for tourists to visit and to buy souvenirs.
 - (B) They have great historical significance.
 - (C) They feature elements not generally seen in modern buildings.
 - (D) They are much smaller than most skyscrapers.
40. The J. Paul Getty Museum is given as an example of
- (A) a massive, impersonal Modernist building.
 - (B) a faithful reproduction of classical architecture.
 - (C) a typical Malibu structure.
 - (D) playful architecture.

第二部份：**Translation** 翻譯題。中翻英或英翻中，每題 4 分，共計 20 分。

1. El Niño events occur irregularly every 2–7 years and usually last 12–18 months.
2. Symptoms of Internet addiction include a constant desire to get online, and a need to use the Internet for longer periods of time in order to find satisfaction.
3. No one enjoys the accompanying symptoms of flu: the sore throat, runny nose, constant sneezing and headaches.
4. 由於嚴重的污染，政府決定學校停止上課。
5. 地震搖動了整個地區，而且破壞了許多建築物。